

February 19, 2020

Testimony to the Appropriations Committee
Regarding Governor Lamont's Midterm Budget Adjustments to the Department of Social
Services

Senator Osten, Representative Walker, Senator Formica, Representative Lavielle, and distinguished members of the Appropriations Committee:

Thank you for permitting me to submit this testimony today. My name is Gloria Merritt RN MSN, VP of Clinical Integration and Development, Behavioral Home Health at Elara Caring.

I am here today to speak to a desired rate increase for Medicaid funded skilled home health care providers. Skilled home health providers such as Elara Caring, which many of you may remember as New England Home Care, represent a crucial piece of the continuum of long term services and supports. As for Elara Caring, we provide specialized home health services throughout the State of Connecticut for Medicaid members from young adulthood through old age. This includes both <u>skilled care to the elderly population</u> in need of services and interventions to correct or diminish adverse effect, and <u>lindividuals living with chronic and persistent mental illness</u>.

As the long term care population evolves, and we see increasing need for community based mental illness and substance use disorder treatment; and it is our long standing expertise in community based behavioral health treatment that has brings us here tonight. For over twenty five years, we have provided community based psychiatric home health care to persons living with chronic mental illness, often discharged from institutions such as Connecticut Valley Hospital and other institutional settings statewide such as prisons, hospitals, and other residential psychiatric treatment centers.

While we appreciate that Medicaid home health providers have not been cut in the Governor's proposed budget, we must draw attention to the fact that **Connecticut's skilled home health** 

rates/ behavioral home health rates\_have increased less than 1% since 2004. Additionally, the medication administration rate was cut 17.5% in 2016. Turnover rates for behavioral home health clinicians in 2019 was 53%.

We in Connecticut are now at the point where this continued lack of investment in skilled home health services is undermining the consistent availability and capability of these critical services; and, as a result, Connecticut is seeing a diminished return on its consequential investments in expanding home and community based long term care services.

Notwithstanding Connecticut's multi-million dollar investments in various long term care rebalancing strategies under its federal Money Follows the Person grant and increases to home and community based para professional long term care services, Connecticut still has a high incidence of people receiving long term care in nursing homes and the highest rate of admission to the hospital from the home and community based setting in the country.

Access to skilled home health/ behavioral home health services is essential to reducing hospitalizations and avoidable facility placements for all patients and particularly for patients with severe mental health and co-morbid physical health diagnoses. Skilled home health services are specifically designed to cost effectively intervene clinically when a patient experiences a condition exacerbation that exceeds what can be treated by home and community based long term care (HCB/ LTC) provider staff. Through their availability at these critical junctures, skilled home health services increase patient's lengths of stay in the HCBS/ LTC setting by reducing readmissions and avoiding downstream skilled nursing facility admission. The failure to adequately fund skilled home health services is diminishing the value Connecticut receives from its efforts to maintain long term care patients at home; and is directly contributing to Connecticut's high level of hospital admissions from the home and community setting and its avoidable utilization of skilled nursing facilities.

Ideally, to fully address stagnant underfunded rates for over a decade, and to ensure Connecticut is able to adequately support its stated goals to treat individuals at home rather than an institution, we believe it is necessary to increase the Medicaid rates for skilled home health providers by 4%. By our numbers, this would cost around 8 million dollars in FY21. We understand the state does not have a lot of room for additional funds, however, in several areas of the DSS and DMHAS budget proposals, as well as others, there is an acknowledgement that it is the desire to expand upon community based care. Nonetheless, the funding is not provided to support this intent. Unfortunately, the longer the funding remains unaddressed, the more difficult it will be to guarantee a quality provider network remains to provide such crucial care. We know you all understand the cost avoidance Connecticut realizes through investments in home and community based services. Accordingly, we hope you will consider the importance of

adequately funding skilled home health services, particularly given the integral role these services play in maximizing Connecticut's return on its HCBS investment.

Thank you for the opportunity to address the committee today. I would be happy to answer any questions.

Respectfully,

Gloria Merritt RN MSN, VP of Clinical Integration and Development, Behavioral Home Health Elara Caring.